

## **Historic, Archive Document**

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RETAIL  
BULB LIST  
1940



GLADIOLUS — WINTER FAIRY

ORPET NURSERY  
3579 Hollister Avenue  
SANTA BARBARA  
CALIFORNIA



## F O R E W O R D

For the seventh consecutive year we are issuing a list of rare and little known bulbous plants, to which we have this year added several new items. We sell only Grade A bulbs which have been grown under ideal conditions.

We respectfully draw your attention to the fact that spring-flowering bulbs should be ordered not later than the summer previous to blooming. We are glad to take orders at any time during the year, for delivery in season for planting when the bulbs are received. Summer-flowering bulbs are delivered in February or March.

**50 bulbs are sold at the 100 rate, and six bulbs at the dozen rate. Prices include postage on orders amounting to \$2.00 or more, except for clumps and the larger Amaryllids which will be sent express collect. California retail orders require the 3% state tax; please include it. For orders totaling less than \$2.00 please add 25c for packing and mailing.**

Our Section of Instructions is intended to supplement directions in the text, and if faithfully followed should lead to successful flowering of the bulbs. We shall be glad to furnish additional information at any time.

We respectfully draw your attention to the fact that, in line with our constant policy, wherever possible we have cut our prices below previous years, in some cases one-third to one-half of the original cost.

**SPECIAL NOTICE TO GARDEN CLUBS:**  
**With all orders for Clubs whose members wish to experiment with our material, we shall include a bonus of bulbs listed in value to 20% of orders received.**





ALSTROMERIA PELEGRINA ALBA

## ALSTROMERIA

Plants from South America, useful for cutting and attractive in the garden; belonging to the Amaryllis family and characterized by masses of thickish or tuberous roots attached to a crown from which arise leafy stems bearing clusters of interesting and colorful flowers. Most varieties bloom in the spring and flourish out of doors in mild climates. Indoors they grow readily in pots or pans. They do best in partial shade in a sandy loam with plenty of humus. Good drainage is essential. As the thick fleshy roots are easily damaged in lifting, it is best to leave the plants undisturbed as long as possible after they are once established. After flowering in the spring, water should be gradually withdrawn as the plant ripens and very little given until growth starts again in the fall.

### A. aurantiaca

The best known Alstromeria. Flowers yellow-orange. A fine cut flower and very strong grower. Ever blooming.

Clumps, \$2.00 per 12

20c each

## A. chilensis

Very pretty Chilean species blooming in late spring. Flowers in pleasing shades from very light pink to orange, 1 inch across in a large umbel on stems 2 to 4 feet tall. Very good in the border and as a cut flower.

\$2.00 per 12 20c each

A. *ligtu* var. *pulchra* (syn. *angustifolia*)

Plants from the strains selected by Constable of Tunbridge Wells. Flowers shaped like those of *A. chilensis* but larger, ranging in color from a clear pink to orange and flame, 20 to 40 flowers on an umbel and sturdy stems about 3 feet tall.

\$3.00 per 12 30c each

## A. *pelegrina*

Called "Lily of the Incas." Flowers dark rose with the inner petals heavily spotted with reddish purple, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches across, in a large umbel on 14 to 18 inch stems. Very vigorous and showy both as a cut flower and in the border.

\$2.00 per 12 20c each

**A. pelegrina alba**

"White Lily of the Incas." Very beautiful form of *A. pelegrina* with white unspotted flowers. Can be forced for Easter bloom. \$2.00 per 12. 20c each.

\$2.00 per 12 20c each

**A. pulchella**  
Very vigorous

Very vigorous species from Brazil blooming in early summer. Large clusters of dark red flowers tipped with green and with brown spots inside. Stems 2 to 6 feet tall. Its vigor and unusual color make a striking addition to the garden.

per 12  $\mu$   $\text{mole}$  each

## AMARTELLIS BELLADONNA PARKERI

A great improvement on *A. belladonna*. Blooms later in the season. Can be shipped in bud to assure the season's bloom to the buyer. Throat a clear white, petals edged with deep blush pink. \$5.00 per 12 50c each

BIBLIOTHECA

Spring flowering Cape bulbs needing the same culture as Freesias. Very interesting, attractive and useful in pots, edgings, rock gardens or window boxes.

## B. Hybrids

1000 plants of various shades of red, orange and pink. Bloom over a long period in late spring. Stem 6 to 12 inches.  
\$5.00 per 100 70c per 12

\$.50.00 per 100 70c per 12

### **B. plicata**

Large wide-open flowers with an interesting color combination of cream and lavender. Blooms early, is low growing and has a strong, pleasant freesia-like fragrance.

\$8.00 per 100

\$1.00 per 12

### **B. rubro-cyanea**

Flowers blue with bright red centers.

\$10.00 per 100

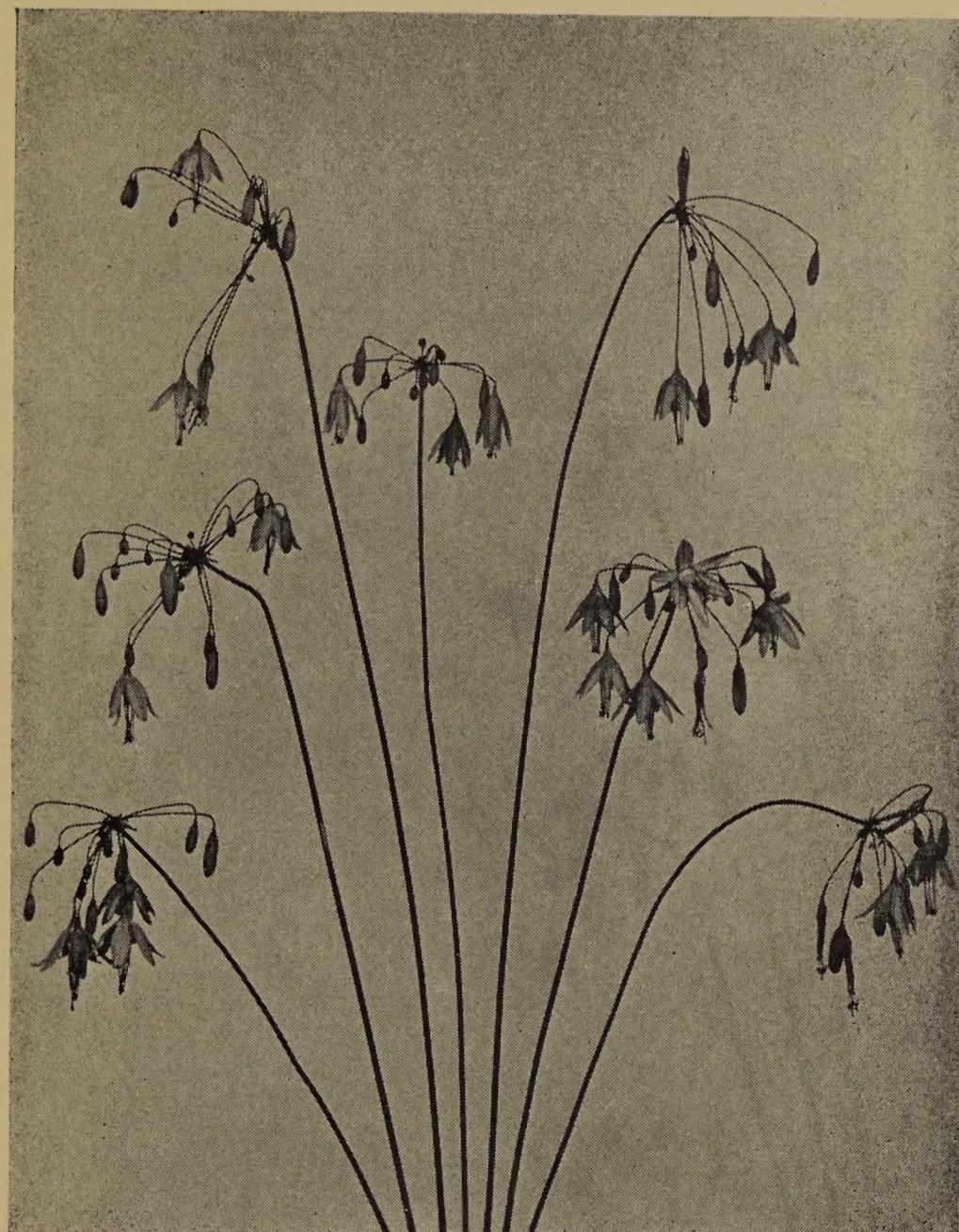
\$1.35 per 12

### **B. sulphurea**

Low growing cream and yellow flowers with bright blue stamens. Blooms early and has a strong spicy fragrance.

\$10.00 per 100

\$1.35 per 12



BESSERA ELEGANS

### **BESSERA ELEGANS**

New introduction from Mexico. Dainty bell-shaped flowers, orange red outside, creamy white with orange stripe inside, with blue stamens, hanging in an interesting umbel from the tip of a graceful wiry stem 18 to 24 inches tall. Foliage inconspicuous. Blooms freely from July to last of September. Cuts well and is exceptionally interesting in flower arrangements. A striking addition to the summer garden, suggesting as it does, the

burst of a miniature rocket. Should be dug in winter except in milder climates. Delivery early winter. Eastern customers may treat same as gladiolus in storage. Blooms Aug.-Sept.

\$2.75 per 12

## BLETILLA

Terrestrial orchid from China and Japan. Easily grown in ordinary garden soil with plenty of moisture. Prefers half shade. Blooms in spring. *Hardy under all conditions.* Delivery late fall.

## B. *hyacinthina*

Bright green plaited leaves 1 to 2 inches wide, 12 to 15 inches high. Three to five dainty orchid shaped lavender flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches tall. Cuts well.

\$8.00 per 12 75c each

### B. *hyacinthina* alba

Similar to *B. hyacinthina* except slightly smaller. Has bright clear white flowers. \$8.00 per 12 75-1



### BLETILLA HYACINTHINA

## **BRAVOA GEMINIFLORA** "Twin Flower"

Interesting plant belonging to the Amaryllis Family and growing at an altitude of 7000 ft. in Central Mexico. Prefers a sunny situation in well-drained, rich sandy loam. The root and the greyish-green leaves, which are  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches broad and 12 to 18 inches long, resemble those of the Tuberose (*Polianthes tuberosa*). The bright, coral-red tubular blossoms, twenty to thirty in number, hang in pairs on a stalk 18 to 24 inches high. Blooms in early summer. Will stand some frost, but recommended for outdoor planting in the milder climates only. Growth starts in early spring and matures in late fall. Delivery in winter.

30 cents each

## **BRODIAEA**

Bulbs native to the Pacific coast, producing one or two long slender leaves near the ground and slender stiff stems bearing a head of attractive flowers of great lasting quality when cut. *All are hardy under most conditions*, naturalize easily in any well drained soil and are also very useful and easy to grow under glass when given the same treatment as freesias. All should be dried out and rested after flowering. OUR BULBS GROWN UNDER IDEAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS ARE SUPERIOR TO COLLECTED WILD BULBS.

### **B. Californica**

A fine species and one of the largest. Stems  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet tall bearing loose heads of 10 to 20 flowers of a beautiful rose-purple. Each spreading funnel-shaped blossom is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches long and the same in width. Blooms in late spring.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12

### **B. capitata**

Called California Hyacinth. Slender stems 12 to 18 in. high terminate in a close cluster of violet-blue flowers. In mild climates flowers in October, six weeks after planting, and remains in bloom till March or April, producing as many as 20 flower stems from one bulb. Especially desirable in the garden and under

glass. Those who know it only as a wild flower will hardly recognize it under cultivation so greatly does it improve in the size and profusion of its bloom.

\$6.00 per 100

85c per 12

### **B. coronaria**

Aptly called Harvest Brodiaea because it blooms at harvest time in the hay fields. Pretty, bright violet-blue flowers are borne in a rather loose head of 6 to 15 on a stiff, slender stem about 18 inches tall. The spreading, funnel-shaped blossoms are about 1 inch across and the same in length. Blooms in late spring.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12

### **B. ixoides**

Known in California as Golden Star. Blooms in spring. Stem about 12 inches tall. Large umbel of bright yellow flowers with darker line on outside of petal. Gay and cheerful in the garden. Does well under glass.

\$6.00 per 100

85c per 12

### **B. laxa**

“Ithuriel’s spear.” Large cluster or umbel of bluish violet flowers on a two-foot stem. General appearance comparable to an Agapanthus flower. Blooms in spring. Likes partial shade.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12

## **CALOCHORTUS BARBATUS**

Native of Mexico. Yellow, bell-like pendant flowers borne on a branched stem 12 to 18 inches high. Blossoms are  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch across. Likes sunny situation in well-drained loam. Should be planted in spring as soon as danger of heavy frost is over and lifted in early fall as soon as mature. Blooms in early summer. Dainty and attractive in the garden and in flower arrangements. Delivery early winter.

\$1.50 per 12

## **CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS**

Bright yellow trumpet shaped flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Cuts well. Strong, pleasant fragrance. Bulbs must be kept dry in fall and winter. Prefers full sun in any garden soil. Blooms in early summer.

\$1.75 per 12

35c per 2



**CYRTANTHUS**

## **CYRTANTHUS**

Interesting and colorful group of Cape bulbs belonging to Amaryllis family. Blooms late winter and spring. Foliage nearly evergreen. Useful for rock gardens, borders and pot culture. Does best after becoming established and makes fine clumps if left undisturbed several years.

### **C. lutescens**

Bright yellow tubular slightly funnel-shaped flowers two inches long on 12 to 14 inch stems. Six or eight narrow, bright green leaves about a foot long. Whole plant attractive and charming. Flowers useful for cutting.

\$20.00 per 100

\$2.75 per 12

### **C. Mackenii**

Similar to C. lutescens except whole plant is a little stronger and flowers a clear ivory white.

\$20.00 per 100

\$2.75 per 12

## **DIERAMA PULCHERRIMA**

(related to Sparaxis and Ixia).

These evergreen plants are ideal for edging pools. They begin to flower from February and have a long season of bloom, their bell-shaped flowers borne on wand-like scapes 3-4 feet tall. They enjoy a sunny location in open ground with plenty of moisture.

Clumps 50c each

## **FERRARIA UNDULATA**

Interesting Cape bulb bearing one day flowers in abundant succession. The flowers have a purplish brown spotted center with olive green closely frilled edges, and pale green stem-clasping leaves; they grow to a height of eighteen inches and love a warm, sunny corner.

25c each.

## **GALTONIA CANDICANS**

Cape bulb, commonly called Giant Summer Hyacinth. Produces a strong, erect stem rising four feet or more from the center of the foliage in summer and bearing at the top a splendid raceme of twenty or more large drooping pure white bell-shaped flowers. Extremely effective in groups in the perennial border. Should be dug in winter except in milder climates. Delivery late fall until early summer.

\$7.00 per 100

\$1.00 per 12

## **GLADIOLUS SPECIES**

There are over one hundred species of gladiolus the beauty, grace and usefulness of many of which have long been overlooked. We are now offering two of these species and will have others as soon as sufficient stock can be developed. Of the present offerings the culture is the same as for freesias.

### **G. alatus**

Interesting terra-cotta colored flowers with green lower segments. Spring blooming on stems 6 to 12 inches tall. Called "Little Roosters" in S. Africa because of their jaunty form. Desirable in rock gardens and pots.

\$1.50 per 12

### **G. tristis var. concolor**

Creamy white flowers with pleasant spicy fragrance at night or when placed in a darkened room. Stems 15 to 18 inches tall. Blooms in early spring. Excellent for cutting and forcing.

\$9.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12



GLADIOLUS TRISTIS HYBRIDS

### GLADIOLUS TRISTIS HYBRIDS

A decided improvement on *G. tristis* var. *concolor*. Flowers resemble them, but slightly larger and many nearly white. Has the same pleasant spicy fragrance at night or when placed in a darkened room. Stem 15 inches to 3 feet tall. Blooms earlier than *G. tristis* var. *concolor*. Very desirable for cutting and forcing.

\$10.00 per 100

\$1.50 per 12

### GLADIOLUS WINTER FAIRY

The first of an entirely new strain of winter flowering gladiolus. Stands several degrees more frost and the flower stems are daintier and more graceful than the large flowered hybrids. Corms planted in September in Santa Barbara bloom by mid-December. Successive plantings will furnish flowers throughout February. Must be grown COOL under glass.

Winter Fairy has a wide open flower about 4 inches across. The three upper petals are a light salmon pink with a dark stripe in the center. The three lower petals are a lemon yellow tipped with light salmon pink. The throat has deep pink lines. There are three to five flowers open at one

time on a 3 to 4 foot stem. The color combination and wavy petals make it an unusually attractive gladiolus. *See cut on cover.*

\$16.00 per 100

\$2.50 per 12

## **HABRANTHUS ADVENA**

(The Blood Lily).

A fall bloomer bearing very dark red bell-shaped flowers about an inch across, stem 12 to 18 inches. Many flowers to each bulb.

\$2.00 per 12

20c each

### **H. robustus**

(*Zephyranthes robusta*)

Large bright pink flowers appearing in late summer on 6 to 10 inch stems. Foliage during winter and spring. The flowers are large enough and stems long enough to be very useful for cutting. Its adaptability to culture in pots, rock gardens and borders makes it a very useful member of a well-known group.

\$7.00 per 100

\$1.00 per 12

## **IRIS AUREA**

Color a rich golden yellow, tall growing like *I. ochroleuca*. Makes a fine mass where a high key is needed. Excellent for cutting. August delivery.

Clumps, 3 for \$1.00

## **ISMENE CALATHINA**

(*Hymenocallis*)

Sometimes called the Basket Flower. Flowers corolla like, white with green stripe, in exceedingly fragrant umbels of two to five flowers on stalks one and one-half to two feet. The individual flowers are about three inches long and expand in succession with intervals of from ten to fourteen days. Spring flowering.

\$2.00 per 12

20c each

## **IXIA**

Recent introductions from South Africa with much better form and habit of growth are a fine addition to this group, of which some of the less desirable varieties have been available for many years.

These new kinds have the same cultural requirements as the older forms but are so superior that they will hardly be recognized as ixias and are sure to earn recognition when known.

### **I. Bloem Erf**

Recently introduced hybrid from S. Africa, quite different from other ixias. Blooms in late spring. *Wiry stems 4 to 5 feet tall with 20 to 40 open flowers in a raceme at the top with several smaller flowering branches below.* Color varies from pure white through shades of pink overlaid with a bluish tinge. Excellent for cutting.

\$5.00 per 100

75c per 12

## *L. incarnata*

A distinct novelty recently introduced from S. Africa. Light blue, bell-shaped flowers on slender stems 18 to 24 inches tall. *Flowers do not close at night like other ixias.* Has a strong, very pleasant, freesia-like fragrance. Blooms early in Santa Barbara and cuts well.

\$10.00 per 100

\$1.35 per 12

## LACHENALIA

Cape bulbs new to this country but long known in England under the name of Cape Cowslip. These bulbs are especially useful for florists' work as they can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots or baskets when in full bloom. All of them do well out of doors in milder climates and are showy in beds, borders, and rock gardens and all are easily grown under glass. Culture similar to freesias.

Large flowered forms have been hybridized. They have from one to two dozen generally pendulous, fire-cracker-like flowers, three-quarters to one inch in length on stems 6 to 9 inches and bloom from late November to February depending on the time of planting and the variety.

Small-flowered forms have not been hybridized. The flowers are small and loosely borne in a tapering spike 8 to 12 inches high, and do not droop. Stamens and style in some varieties extend beyond the mouth of the flower.

### Large flowered type

**E. Aca Bryson**  
Flowers orange

reddish. Blooms last of December. Leaves covered with reddish spots. Very bright and attractive. Especially useful for Christmas trade.

— 1 —

Flowers brilliant coral

purple. Two or three tulip-like green leaves. One of the best and earliest. Excellent for florist use as a Christmas plant.  
\$15.00 per 100                                    \$2.25 per 12

Reaction of Cu

Flowers scarlet, citron and

ing. Two or three strap-shaped leaves with red spots.  
\$12.00 per 100                                    \$1.75 per 12

### **tubiflora**

## Flowers crea

ped with purple standing nearly upright on a 6 to 12 inch spike. Stem green mottled with purple. One green leaf.

472.00 per 100

PROBLEMS

### *Small flowered type*

*L. Beckmannii*, *L. liliiflora*, *L. mutabilis* and other named types in unnamed assortments are specially offered for club use and amateur experiments.

\$8.00 per 100

\$1.00 per 12

### **LEUCOCORYNE IXIOIDES ODORATA**

“Glory of the Sun.” Recent introduction from Chile; flowering in spring. Heads of large, fragrant flowers, blue with white center and golden stamens, carried gracefully on a wiry stem 12 to 18 inches tall. Requires same culture as freesias. Its beauty and long lasting qualities as a cut flower and its ease of culture make it an outstanding new plant.

No. 1, \$9.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12

Extra large, \$15.00 per 100

\$2.00 per 12



LYCORIS RADIATA

### **LYCORIS RADIATA**

Native of Japan and China. Blooms in fall before leaves appear. Bright red funnel-shaped flowers with wavy segments, somewhat like nerines, on stems 12 to 18 inches tall. Free blooming and easily grown. May be left undisturbed for several years in milder climates when it will make fine showy clumps. Should be kept dry in summer.

\$12.00 per 100    \$1.75 per 12    20c each

### **LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA**

Native of China and Japan. Originally introduced into United States as Amaryllis Hallii. Large rosy-lilac flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high in late summer. Foliage appears in spring, dies in early summer. Hardy under most conditions. Unusually good for naturalizing. Can be left undisturbed for years. Good for cutting. Delivery in early summer.

\$9.00 per 12

90c each



MILLA BIFLORA

### **MILLA BIFLORA**

Recent introduction from Mexico where it is called Estrellitas, or Little Stars, by the country people. Showy white flowers, opening out flat, waxy in texture, about two inches in diameter, with six petals not quite separated. A faint stripe of soft apple green runs from tip to base on the outside of each petal. The stems are wiry, 12 to 18 inches tall, bearing two to seven flowers each. Foliage inconspicuous. Very free blooming from July to September. Flowers cut well and have a pleasant lily-like fragrance. Most attractive both in arrangements and in the garden. The striking hexagonal shape of bud and flower and the regular striping lend a faintly modernistic note that is both attractive and unusual. Should be dug in winter except in milder climates. Delivery early winter.

\$9.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12

### **MORAEA (bulbous)**

An interesting group most of which are natives of South Africa, many being new to cultivation. Some are useful for cutting, others for the perennial garden and others still for pot culture and rock gardens. All listed below flower in spring. They

show a wide range of colors and vary in height from six inches to six feet. On most of them the foliage is not important. Same culture as for freesias, except where noted.



## MORAEA GLAUCOPIS

### **M. glaucopis (Iris pavonia)**

Often called Peacock Iris. Flowers white or light blue with peacock eye at base of outer segments. Stems 10 to 15 inches high. Excellent for cutting, forcing, rock gardens and pots.

**M. polystachya**

Slender plant 18 to 24 inches high with many wiry branches. Well covered with flowers looking at a distance like a close group of butterflies. The outer segments of the flowers are light mauve, penciled with Parma violet, with a bright yellow spot at the base, inner segments light mauve with little penciling. Starts flowering six weeks after planting and keeps on three to four months. Blooms can be had throughout the year in the milder climates by making successive plantings about every two months.

Very useful in the colder climates as a window pot plant in the winter and out of doors in the spring and summer as soon as danger of heavy frosts is over.

Planted in clumps it provides a mass of color over a long period and should be very useful in the border especially as a supplementary plant in iris gardens. Corms can be held in cold storage at 40 degrees to make successive plantings over a long period, although corms treated this way sometimes wait until their normal growing period before starting. Delivery August.



MORAEA RAMOSA

### M. ramosa

New introduction from South Africa. Stream-side plant which likes plenty of water and does not require a long dry rest period like many other bulbous plants. Blooms May and June. Flowers are an amber yellow and have a yellow oval surrounded by dark blue at base of the falls. Also has dark spots in the claw. Blossoms are about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter and resemble those of *M. polystachya* except in color.

Flower stalk is 4 to 6 feet high with many branches. Branchlets are thin and wiry enough to be almost invisible and the flowers look like yellow butterflies among the green branches of the flower stem. Individual blossoms open about 11 A.M. on a sunny morning and last twenty-four hours with a new group opening each day. Green leaves at the base are not conspicuous. Flowers cut well and make a dainty arrangement in themselves, with new flowers opening daily for a week or



## MORAEA SPATHACEA

two after being cut. Plants are large enough to make bold accents in the border without crowding smaller plants and are a distinct addition to the garden. Delivery early summer.

### **M. ramosissima**

Same as *M. ramosa* except in color and in blooming time, which is about one month later. The entire flower is amber yellow except for an oval at base of falls which is lemon yellow surrounded by a dark line. Also has dark spots in the claw. Delivery early summer.

## M. spathacea

An interesting new plant from the Cape District that is evergreen in Santa Barbara. Prefers a sunny situation with good drainage and plenty of water throughout the year. Each

corm has a solitary flexible leaf 4 to 6 feet long, 1 to 1½ inches broad at the base and tapering to a point. Best to plant where it can be left undisturbed for several years. Soon makes large clumps that produce many flower stems. The large, bright yellow flowers are borne on the end of 3 to 4 foot slender stems and have a strong, pleasing, rather unusual fragrance. Shape and appearance of flower somewhat resembles an English flag. Cuts nicely. Individual flowers last from 2 to 3 days and open in succession, even when cut. Hardiness is unknown, but probably will be useful out of doors only in the milder climates. Corms can be moved only while the plant is in full bloom and must be treated as **LIVE PLANTS**. Blooms in late winter. Delivery in late winter.

**M. tristis**

Newly introduced from the Cape District. Will be useful mostly in rock gardens and pots, and is desirable for the very unusual color of the flowers. Blossoms are 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, borne on a slender, well branched stem 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet tall and are a striking combination of olive-green and grey with a small yellow, violet-edged blotch at the base of the outer segments. Blooms in spring.

\$20.00 per 100

## **NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS**

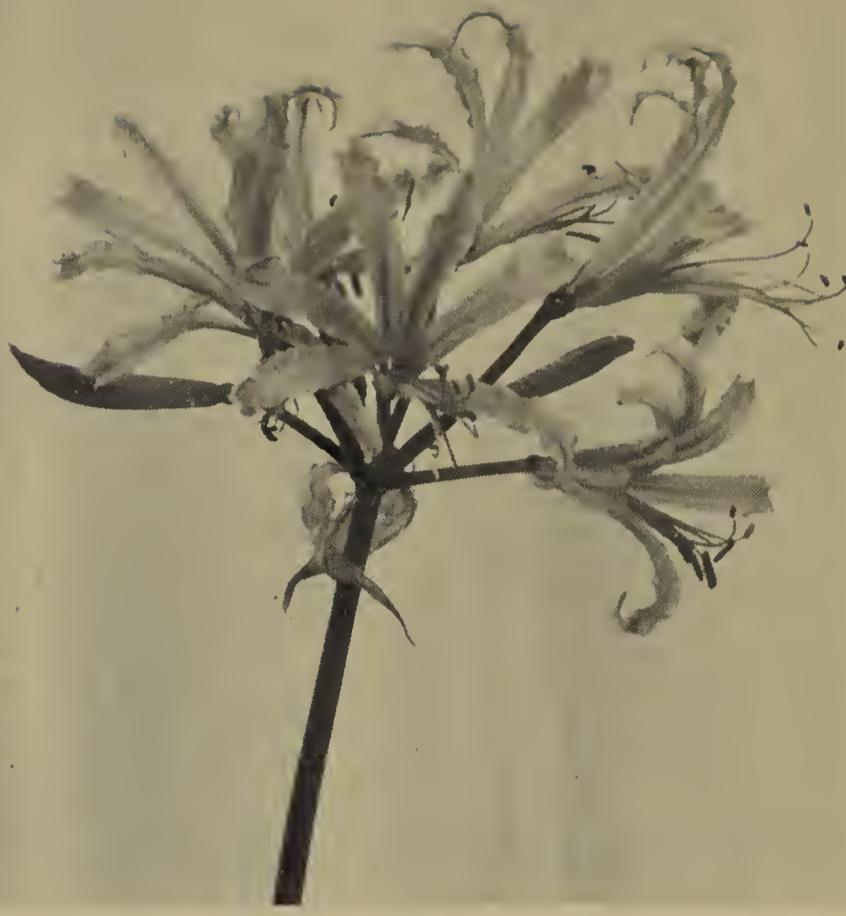
The Hoop Petticoat daffodil. Flowers a rich golden yellow, in form exactly described by its common name. Height 6 inches, with rush-like foliage, producing several flowers to a bulb and blooming continuously from mid-February into March. Likes a sandy peat soil and moisture while in growth. Rests in summer. Ideal in pots for household use, or to cheer an invalid. They are little gems, and far too seldom used.

£10.00 per 100

## NERINE

Very striking group of plants from South Africa belonging to the Amaryllis family. All bloom in late summer or fall, some with the foliage, others before it appears. All are easily grown indoors in pots, but can be grown in the open only in climates nearly free from frost.

They do best in a rich sandy loam with plenty of humus. Water should be applied sparingly when growth starts and heavily after foliage is well developed. Gradually withdraw water when leaves begin to turn yellow. Should be kept DRY and



NERINE BOWDENI (typical of Nerine inflorescence)

WARM after foliage dies until growth starts again. Blooms best if kept cool at night and given plenty of light and air during day. Flowers are fine for cutting. Bulbs should be covered only to the neck and can be left in the pot for several years. Best to remove old soil to bottom of bulb and add fresh each year about time growth starts. Good drainage essential.

### **N. Bowdeni**

Blooms in fall. Flowers large, pink with rose-colored line down each petal, 7 to 10 in an umbel on 12 to 15 inch stem. Leaves are bright green and very attractive,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch wide and 12 to 18 inches long, start in early spring and last until late winter. Delivery late winter.

85c each

### **N. coruscans**

Has same general characteristics as N. fothergilli, except flowers not quite so large and frilly.

85c each

### **N. filifolia**

Fall blooming with evergreen thread-like leaves 6 to 8 inches long. Flowers dark pink with narrow wavy segments, pistil and stamens longer than segments, borne six to ten

in an umbel on wiry stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting and a real find for rock gardens and edgings for beds. Delivery January to May.

\$6.00 per 100

90c per 12

### **N. fothergilli major**

Fall blooming in umbels of large orange scarlet flowers which shimmer as if they had been dusted with gold. One of the choicest bulbs yet found and still very scarce.

\$1.25 each

### **N. rosea crispa**

Hybrid blooming before foliage reaches full growth and is especially desirable because its late flowering habit prolongs the season. Flowers similar to *N. filifolia* except a larger appearing head, a little lighter in color and petals twisted more, 12 to 18 in an umbel on a stem 15 to 18 inches tall. Foliage starts in fall about the time buds appear and dies in spring. Delivery summer.

\$3.00 per 12

35c each

## **ORNITHOGALUM NUTANS**

A bulb of sturdy habit producing a flower ethereal in effect, all silver and white at first glance. Grows easily in sun or partial shade. Charming for small arrangements.

\$6.00 per 100

85c per 12

## **PASITHEA CAERULEA**

An exceptionally pretty plant recently introduced from Chile. Many very bright deep blue flowers one inch in diameter and with yellow stamens on a 3 to 5 foot stem with many small branches.

Green foliage not very conspicuous. Flowers retain their color for several days after closing. Blooms from late winter to late spring in Santa Barbara. Very useful in the garden and as a cut flower.

Should be planted where it can remain undisturbed. Plant consists of a modified crown and small round tubers joined together and to the crown by very thin, fibrous roots. New and old plants should be started in early fall and kept well watered until late in spring. Must be thoroughly dried out during the summer. Does best in well-drained loam soil. Requires very little fertilizer. Can also be grown in large pots under glass, but **MUST BE KEPT AT 45 to 50 DEGREES AT NIGHT**. Small dormant plants for delivery in late summer. Supply limited this year.

\$20.00 per 100

\$3.00 per 12

## SCHIZOSTYLIS

Kaffir Lily from S. Africa. Rhizomatous roots. Not hardy but soon makes fine clumps in milder climates, blooming in late summer and fall. May be lifted and potted in late summer and, by retarding, flowers may be had over a long period. Likes partial shade and plenty of moisture during the summer. Cuts well. Delivery February to May.

**S. coccinea**

A handsome plant with bright green leaves 15 to 20 inches high and 2 ft. spikes with 8 to 10 crimson-scarlet flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches in diameter. Fine for cutting and very useful in the border because it blooms when other perennials are scarce.

S. Mrs. Hegerty

Recent introduction from Ireland. Similar to *coccinea* in every respect except the color of the flowers. These are a true, clear pink, a color that is seldom found in the garden in the fall.

## SCILLA ITALICA

A very different Scilla from the well-known blue-bell. It throws a raceme about 14 inches tall, covered with lacy small flowers, carrying intensely blue stamens. It is sweetly scented and likes a hot, sunny situation. Very striking cut flower.  
\$2.50 per 12 25c each

φ2.50 per 12 25c each



SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA

## **SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA**

(Jacobean Lily).

One of the most showy of the Amaryllids. Flowers large, crimson of a striking shape. Summer blooming.

\$2.50 per 12

25c each

## **STERNBERGIA LUTEA**

Fall blooming "Crocus" of a clear yellow. Makes a bright border. Flowers 4-6 to a bulb, likes a dry, sunny position. Hardy.

\$10.00 per 100      \$1.50 per 12      15c each

## **STREPTANTHERA CUPREA**

New Cape bulb ; foliage like tritonia ; flowers open flat ; kaleidoscopic variation in the brilliant markings of the eye, which has violet curling anthers against orange-red petals. Hardier than freesia and more vivid than sparaxis. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom 6 to 8 inches tall in spring.

\$9.00 per 100      \$1.25 per 12

## **TIGRIDIA PAVONIA**

(Mexican Shell Flower)

Very profuse, showy summer bloomers. Flowers are often four inches across, individual blooms lasting a day, but with enough moisture, bloom will come in succession for six weeks. They grow from 2 to 2½ feet tall and are ideal for pool edgings or water courses. Separate colors : scarlet, yellow, white and rose.

\$9.00 per 100      \$1.50 per 12      15c each

## **TRITELEIA UNIFLORA**

(Spring Star Flower).

Recommended as pot plant for early spring bloom in the East ; good for early spring borders out of



TRITELEIA UNIFLORA

doors on Pacific Coast or dotted through lawns. Dainty star-like flowers, tinted delicate blue to white, on stems four to six inches.

\$4.00 per 100

60c per 12

### **TRITONIA HYALINA**

Flowers brilliant flame color with lower half of each petal colorless and transparent, on 10 to 12 inch stems in spring. Very free flowering.

\$9.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12

### **TRITONIA LINEATA**

Flowers citron-yellow, slightly flushed and veined reddish-orange, borne on slender stems 1½ to 2½ feet tall, generally branched. Blooms in late spring. Very free flowering and strong growing.

\$9.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12

### **VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA**

Handsome Cape bulb. Forty to sixty reddish tubular flowers 1½ inches long hanging closely



**VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA**

from the tip of a stem 15 to 18 inches tall rising from the center of a rosette of showy bright green shiny leaves 9 to 12 inches long with wavy edges. Its bold habit and beautiful foliage make it especially useful as a pot plant. Excellent in garden in mild climates and easy to grow under cool glass. Blooms in midwinter.

\$6.00 per 12

60c each

## WATSONIAS

New Australian hybrids, recommended as the finest of this flower group. Tall growers with larger blooms and clearer colors than any previously seen. If planted early and growth started by watering they can be flowered as early as February.

Adelaide—clear pink with blushing throat.

Brighton—magenta.

Caulfield—lavender pink.

Clunes—pearly lavender.

Hobart—large deep lilac.

Lara—deep rose with bronze sheen.

Malvern—clear orchid.

Melbourne—coral pink.

Portland—shrimp pink.

Sydney—red with coppery sheen.

Victoria—rosy flame, extra large blooms.

Corms, \$2.50 per 12

25c each

## WATSONIAS

(The best of Mrs. Bullard's hybrids, as follows:)

America—the best pink, tall, mid-season.

Cream Cup—creamy white, lower in growth than Estrella.

E. D. Sturtevant—brilliant orange, medium height.

Ernest Braunton—Bronze red, medium height, late.

Estrella—white, tall and airy in growth.

Eunice—shrimp pink with deeper self veining, a little later and paler than Hazel, tall.

Hazel—peach, tall.

James McGilvray—deep rose red, large flower, medium, late.

K. O. Sessions—two-tone rosy pink, late bloomer.

Lilac—a clear beautiful tone, true to name, tall.

Los Angeles—tall, light lavender pink, self veining.

Modjeska—deep magenta, medium, late.

Mrs. John Scheepers—clear pink with blue anthers.

Theodore Payne—brilliant apricot, late bloomer.

\$1.50 per 12

15c each

## WATSONIA DAZZLER

Hybrid recently introduced from Australia. Brilliant orange red flowers on slightly curved stems 3 feet tall. In milder climates this Watsonia is practically evergreen and blooms profusely during spring and summer, with scattered blooms the rest of the year. Good for cutting and an outstanding addition to the perennial border.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12

3 for 50c

## SPECIES WATSONIAS

Evergreen plants which are constant bloomers, requiring sunny situation in well-drained soil and watering throughout the year. Notably good in perennial borders, by water-courses or pools.

*W. angusta*, red and scarlet tones

### W. beatricis, a glorious orange

**W. wilmaniae, shrimp pink**

W. wilmaniae, clear pink.  
♂ 2.50 12

\$2.50 per 12 25c each

## SPECIES WATSONIAS (Not evergreen)

Ardernii—the best white *Watsonia*, tall, early. Majorana—solid yellow, compact, small, but

Marginata—orchid color, compact, small blooms which are very free, making a good color mass. Flowers 1 1/2" tall.

Fragrant. Very tall.  
\$1.50 18

\$1.50 per 12 15c each



## ARUM SANCTUM

## ZANTEDESCHIA

Callas are becoming increasingly popular, and we are offering two little-known varieties as follows:

### **Arum sanctum (palestinum)**

The black Calla without a disagreeable odor  
\$5.00 per 12 50c each

\$5.00 per 12 50¢ each

## **Richardia rehmanii**

The dwarf Rose-pink Calla which is an ideal pot plant as it has a very long blooming season.

Godfrey, Baby white, Golden yellow and Spotted leaf Callas on request.

## **ZEPHYRANTHES AJAX**

A Zephyr lily. Similar to *Z. candida*, but having light yellow flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems. Blooms several times a year if allowed to dry out and then watered. Excellent for pots, rock gardens and borders.

\$7.50 per 100

\$1.00 per 12

## **ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA**

Flowers white. Glossy evergreen foliage. Blooms in masses. Very effective for borders, window-boxes.

\$4.00 per 100

50c per 12



**ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA**  
(typical of the Zephyranthes inflorescence)

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Southern Californians and those with similar climates will find that their bulbs except where otherwise specifically noted will do well in fairly rich well-drained soil in sunny locations. They may be *allowed to naturalize if water is withheld in the summer months*, giving the bulbs a chance to rest. In South Africa weeds are allowed to grow over the bulbs, in order to absorb any excess moisture, and the weeds are burned off when the bulb foliage is entirely dry. The following bulbs do not need to be out of the ground for a long time: Babianas, Freesias, species Gladiolus, Ixias, Brodiaeas, Lachenalias, Sparaxis, Tritoniias, Ornithogalums, Triteleias, Watsonias, Moraea ramosa, etc.

People who have not room for naturalizing these bulbs should lift them after the foliage has turned yellow, being careful not to remove offsets until they come away easily, remembering that plants wean their young, like the birds and the animals. After cleaning they can be stored in paper bags or shallow trays in a cool dry place. Bulbs likely to be troubled with *aphis* should be sprinkled lightly with Naphthalene flakes for 48 hours, or Tobacco dust.

For pot culture suggestions appear in the descriptive matter to "treat like Freesias" or like "Gladiolus." A more extended definition of these brief indications is as follows: Freesias should be planted in clean pots or pans in rich sandy soil (good drainage is imperative with all bulbs) 6 to 8 bulbs according to size to a 6 inch pot. Water sparingly at first until growth begins, then water freely. The temperature should be KEPT BETWEEN 50 and 60 DEGREES, NIGHTS MAY BE A LITTLE COOLER. Both South Africa and California which are ideal places for these bulbs have alternating warm days and cool nights, and the bulbs are accustomed to this and like it. The pots or pans SHOULD BE KEPT IN THE SUN. Where cloudy conditions prevail electric light can be tried as a substitute. This applies to all the bulbs which we recommend to plant in the sun. After flowering, dry off gradually. Bulbs may be stored in the pots until the following autumn when they should be replanted in fresh soil. The bulbs described in the first paragraph should be planted by the last of September at the very latest.

"Treat like Gladiolus" does not refer to the species Gladiolus in this catalogue but to the well-known commercial types. It means to plant in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is over and the soil is warmed a little: to lift in autumn when they are ripe, clean and store in trays in a dry frost-free place until the next planting time. Such bulbs may be

started in pots in a greenhouse or other warm place, and when the ground is warm, may be sunk, pot and all, in the ground, to remain undisturbed through the blooming season, or to be used in jardinieres in the house as pot plants. Under this type of treatment come BESSERA ELEGANS, MILLA BIFLORA, TIGRIDIA PAVONIA.

Still another group, the AMARYLLIDS, which are largely represented in our list have many things in common. *Amaryllis belladonna parkerii*, *Childanthus fragrans*, *Habranthus*, *Sternbergia*, *Sprekelia*, all call for similar culture to *Nerines* as described in the text. Amaryllids dislike being moved, and occasionally take some time to become re-established in new positions, consequently they should so far as possible be planted where they can stay.

Hardy out of doors to Atlantic coast temperatures are the *Bletillas*, *Galtonia Candicans* provided it is heavily mulched and planted in a sheltered position, *Lycoris squamigera* and *Sternbergia lutea*.

Florida conditions with hot sun and sandy soil call for deeper planting and sometimes indirect or partial sunlight. Where normally a bulb would be planted four inches deep, Florida should plant to six inches. For Florida and Louisiana we recommend the WATSONIAS, LACHENALIAS and all the other sun lovers.

DIERAMAS, TIGRIDIAS and EVERGREEN WATSONIAS are water lovers, living in the spray and banks of rivers.

IRIS AUREA will do best out of doors in a frost free location.

LEUCOCORYNE should never be planted in flats, but in deep pots, in full sun, and given water from time of planting (October) 4 to 6 inches deep, in a soil mixture of medium loam and sand with about a third leaf mould (not oak). They must be grown DAMP, COOL (45 to 50 degrees) and SUNNY.

All bulbs should be unpacked on arrival and properly stored until planting.

NOTE: We are experimenting continually with rare and little-known bulbs of which our stock is insufficient to list. We shall be glad to answer any inquiries on such material.

To insure best results from planting, *most* of the bulbs listed should be delivered in *August and September*. Deliveries at other times are listed for your convenience as follows:

Any time during the year, although *fall* is best:

*Cyrtanthus*, *Habranthus robustus*, *Zephyranthes*.

Spring delivery best for Schizostylis.

January-February—Bravoa, Dierama, Moraea spathacea.

February-March—Bessera, Calochortus, Chlidanthus (also June-July), Galtonia, Milla, Nerine bowdenii, Sprekelia (also June-July), Tigridia.

June-July—Lycoris squamigera, Ismene, Sprekelia, Chlidanthus.

July—Moraea ramosa, M. ramosissima.

October-November—Alstromeria aurantiaca, Bletilla, evergreen Watsonias, Zantedeschias (2 species listed).

## PERSIMMONS

We have been deeply gratified at the reception accorded to our superb giant Persimmons through the holiday season from the week before Thanksgiving through the New Year. Their vivid orange color and beautiful shape add greatly to holiday decorations, and as food their flavor is unsurpassed. They can be served chilled "as is" or in salad, ice cream, sherbet, pudding,—and their reaction is definitely alkaline. Recipes enclosed in each shipment. Individual fruits weigh from one-half to one pound.

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